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USDA BULLETIN BOARD

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Broadcast by Ruth Van Deman, Bureau of Human Nutrition and Home Economics, and Wallace L. Kadderly, Chief of Radio Service, in the Department of Agriculture's portion of the National Farm and Home Hour, Wednesday, October 13, 1943, over stations associated with the Blue Network.

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ANNOUNCER: In Washington, here are:

VAN DEMAN: Ruth Van Deman...

KADDERLY: And Wallace Kadderly.

VAN DEMAN: Today we have a guest who will tell us about the school lunch program. We will hear from him later.

KADDERLY: And on the Bulletin Board, to start us on our way, is news of the dairy payment program.

The War Food Administration is announcing the rates of payment that will be made to farmers who sell whole milk and butterfat...payments to offset increases in dairy feed cost that have occurred since September of 1942.

You'll learn the rate that applies in your locality from your Triple-A committee. The rates of payment on whole milk will range from 30 cents a hundredweight in -- for example -- Minnesota, Iowa, and Wisconsin, to 50 cents a hundredweight in New Jersey, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island and southern California.

The rates of payment on butterfat range from four cents a pound in some north central dairy States to six cents a pound in eastern States.

The highest rates -- fifty cents on milk and six cents on butterfat -- also apply in the drought counties of Arkansas and adjoining States. In drought counties of the central Atlantic States, a program is in effect for importing hay at fixed prices...Therefore, farmers in those counties will get the regular rates on dairy feed payments rather than the increased rate that applies in other drought counties.

Now about the method of making payments. The County Triple-A committee will make the payment, direct to the producer, with a draft on funds of Commodity Credit Corporation. The producer will submit satisfactory evidence of the amount of milk or butterfat he has sold in the period covered by the payment. Satisfactory evidence is this: on sales of whole milk -- the statement normally furnished by the co-op or the milk distributor, cheese factory or other buyer; on sales of butterfat -- the creamery receipt. On retail sales of milk or butter, the Triple-A committee will stipulate what is satisfactory evidence of sale. Payments on sales of butter and cream -- sold by producers as butter and cream -- will be made at lower rates than those applying to butter fat.

That, in brief, is the news of the dairy feed payment program.  
And here's Ruth Van Deman.

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